What is claimed is:

1. A device for the treatment of vaginitis comprising an absorbent substrate impregnated with a liquid composition comprising a predominant amount of solvent, 4-6 percent by volume of an odor controlling agent, 0.4-0.6 percent by volume of an emulsifier, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume of a preservative, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume of an antiseptic, 0.04-0.06 percent by volume of a chelating agent, and 0.04-0.06 percent by volume of an acidifer.

2. The device of claim 1 wherein said solvent is selected from one or more of water, xylene, ethoxydiglycol, alcohol and propylene gycol; said odor controlling agent is selected from one or more of potassium alum, aluminum citrate, aluminum bromohydrate, saccharomyces ferment and dichlorophene; said emulsifer is selected from one or more of lecithin, fatty alcohols, alkoxylated carboxylic acids, alkoxylated amides, alcoxylated alcohols and octoxynol-9; said preservatives are selected from one or more of alpha hydroxy acids, alkyl parabens, imidazolidinyl urea, propyl benzoate and potassium sorbate; said antiseptic is selected from one or more of essential oils, alpha-bisabolol, aluminum diacetate, chlorothymol and cetylpyridinium chloride; said chelating agent is selected from one or more of trisodium phosphate, sodium oxalate, pentetic acid, bismuth citrate and disodium ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid; and said acidifiers are selected from one or more of citric acid, acetic acid, ascorbic acid, glycolic acid and lactic acid.

3. The device of claim 1 wherein said absorbent substrate is a fibrous wipe.

4. The device of claim 1 wherein said liquid composition consists essentially of an aqueous solution containing about 4-6 percent by volume saccharomyces ferment, 0.4-0.6 percent by volume oxytoxynol-9, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume potassium sorbate, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume cetylpyridinium chloride, 0.04-0.06 percent by volume disodium EDTA; and 0.04-0.06 percent by volume lactic acid.

5. A method for the treatment of vaginitis which comprises applying to the effected area of the body a liquid composition comprising a predominant amount of solvent, 4-6 percent by volume of an odor controlling agent, 0.4-0.6 percent by volume of an emulsifier, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume of a preservative, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume of an antiseptice, 0.04-0.06 percent by volume of a chelating agent and 0.04-0.06 percent by volume of an acidifier.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein said solvent is selected from one or more of water, xylene, ethoxydiglycol, alcohol and propylene gycol; said odor controlling agent is selected from one or more of potassium alum, aluminum citrate, aluminum bromohydrate, saccharomyces ferment and
dichlorophene; said emulsifer is selected from one or more of lecithin, fatty alcohols, alkoxylated carboxylic acids, alkoxylated amides, alcoxylated alcohols and octoxynol-9; said preservatives are selected from one or more of alpha hydroxy acids, alkyl parabens, imidazolidinyl urea, propyl benzoate and potas-

sium sorbate; said antiseptic is selected from one or more of essential oils, alpha-bisabolol, aluminum diacetate, chlorothymol and cetylpyridinium chloride; said chelating agent is selected from one or more of trisodium phosphate, sodium oxalate, pentetic acid, bismuth citrate and
disodium ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid; and said acidifiers are selected from one or more of citric acid, acetic acid, ascorbic acid, glycolic acid and lactic acid.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein said liquid composition consists essentially of an aqueous solution containing about 4-6 percent by volume saccharomyces ferment, 0.4-0.6 percent by volume oxytoxynol-9, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume potassium sorbate, 0.15-0.25 percent by volume cetylpyridinium chloride, 0.04-0.06 percent by volume disodium EDTA; and 0.04-0.06 percent by volume lactic acid.

8. The method of claim 5 wherein said liquid composition is impregnated on an absorbent substrate.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said absorbent substrate is a fibrous wipe.

10. The method of claim 5 wherein said effected area to which the liquid composition is applied is the human female genitalia.